New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 1543. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1856. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

We must put an end to this anarchy. Those murder, assassins and robbers must be punished; they must be brought to a speedy trial, and they will be punished.

We cannot and never can, for their opinions' sakes, permit ourselves to be murdered; and from motives among us, we have determined and declared that all should unite in self-defence, to maintain our rights and liberties against the foul Lawless army and its abettors, be expelled from the Territory. Time alone can we make safe our persons and property. Time alone can we bring peace to our Territory.

We do this; we ARE now assailed. Our citizens are murdered, murdered in cold blood, for they cannot act as soldiers—though able, patriotic, to assemble a force sufficient to compel the obedience of the rebels, now that they have been strengthened by their traveling army, thoroughly drilled, perfectly equipped, numerous, and ready to march at a moment's notice to attack our defenceless settlements—may be overpowered. Should we be able soon to vanquish this additional force, we are threatened with a further invasion of like character through Iowa and Nebraska.

This is no mere local quarrel; no mere riot; but it is War! a war waged by an armed b, well prepared for our extermination. It is no mere resistance to our authority, no simple rebellion of our citizens, but a war of invasion. God sends a foreign army—properly named the "Army of the North."

It is then not only the right but the duty of all good citizens of this Territory, and every other State, to come to our assistance and enable us to expel these invaders.

Governor, since the resignation of Governor SHANNON, in the absence of Governor GEARY, has fearlessly met the responsibilities of the trust forced upon him, has proclaimed the existence of the rebellion, and called on the militia of the Territory to assemble for its suppression.

We call on you to come; to furnish us assistance in men, provisions and munitions, that we may drive out this "army of the North," who would subvert our Government and expel us from our homes.

Our men, though poor, many of them stripped of their all, others ruined by the late floods, so that their wives and children look to them for their daily food, are willing to provide for their families, and to join you in defence of rights, of principles in which you have a common, if not deeper interest than they.

In the issue of this struggle is to be decided whether slave or free institutions shall reign in our country. If we are vanquished, you too will be victims. Let not our appeal be in vain.

D. R. ANTHONY, WILLIAM J. PENROSE,
R. P. TAPPAN, [illegible],
JOSEPH C. ANDERSON, A. A. PENROSE,
R. G. COLE, J. H. STRINGFELLOW,
[illegible], F. T. ANGEL,
WILLIAM H. TIPPS.

Aug. 28, 1856.

We citizens of Missouri, urge our fellow-citizens and the citizens of other States to respond to the above call of the citizens of Kansas.

A. W. DONIPHAN, A. G. BROWN,
[illegible] ATCHISON, JAMES MORRIS,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, JAMES W. BOYD,
HENRY L. BOYD, J. F. STRINGFELLOW.

Letter by Mail.

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING — A PARTY OF LAWLESS MEN TAKEN PRISONERS.

From the St. Louis Republican, Sept. 3.

From passengers who arrived yesterday from this Territory on the steamer *Genesee*, and who came down to the city from Jefferson City, we learn that the excitement is increasing upon the frontier and in the Territory. LANE's regiment and followers are intrenched at Lawrence, and their numbers are constantly augmented. Reinforcements arrived from three thousand, all well armed. Col. DEARING is said to be in command of the opposing parties, and a battle, and probably a bloody one, seems to be inevitable, and may have been fought before this time.

A party consisting of twenty-five of LANE's men came into Leavenworth City last Thursday or Friday, for the purpose of getting provisions for their camp, and the whole were taken prisoners. Four of the most engaged in this enterprise, who were among those taken, and who were sufficient to depose, came down yesterday on the *Genesee*. From all that we gather, we infer that the lives as in reserve to forgetfulness have been represented, and that they are already preparing for a siege, and to this end had invited the Lane's sympathizers, and desire in furnishing provisions, &c.

GOV. SHANNON, it is said, has been at Leavenworth City, but had left. The next news will probably be of a most exciting character.

Later by Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, Sept. 4.

Our dates from Kansas are to the 29th ult. Fifteen hundred men, under Gen. ATCHISON, were preparing to attack Lawrence on the 1st inst. The Free-State force is estimated at 1,200 to 2,000 men.

SOUTHERN KANSAS MEETING.—The N. O. *Bulletin* of the 28th says: Pursuant to announcement a meeting was held, last evening, at the St. Louis Hotel *to devise ways and means to aid the Southern emigration to Kansas*. There must have been, we should judge, some four or five hundred present. General H. W. FULTON called the meeting to order, and nominated Mayor WATERMAN President, with a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

Among the resolutions adopted was the following:

That the scheme organized in New-England under the pretence of settling Kansas, but really with the view of driving from its Territory all settlers who are not in favor of the prohibition of Slavery, is indirectly in violation of the mutual good faith between the Northern and Southern States, on which the Constitution rests; is injurious and insulting to the Southern States; and is not only unjustifiable, but deliberately intended to disturb, if not wholly destroy the fraternal relations hitherto cherished between citizens of the Free States and Slaveholding States of the Union.

Interesting from Honduras.

DECREE AGAINST AMERICANS—PROTEST OF AMERICAN CONSUL—ARTICLES OF WAR CONTRABAND—RECRUITING AGAINST WALKER—NEW AND RICH GOLD MINE DISCOVERED.

From the Boston Journal, Sept. 3.

The brig *Helen Jane*, Capt. NICKERSON, last from Omoa, Honduras, August 18, arrived at this port this morning. In the present interesting crisis in the affairs of Central America, as connected with the Filibuster Expeditions from this country, all of an authentic character from that quarter will be read with interest, and we have taken pains to gather facts the master of the *Helen Jane*, who has long been connected in business with the people of that country, the result of his observations upon the present state of affairs there.

It will be remembered that when WALKER first landed in Nicaragua, his advent was looked upon with hope by those in Honduras, who had any stake in society, in the belief that he would establish a liberal and permanent government. This favorable feeling is now entirely changed, and all Americans are now looked upon with suspicion, and by the ruling classes with the most deadly hatred. The suspicious feeling of the government is evidenced by the fact that they have issued a decree forbidding all Americans to land at the ports of that country for the purpose of going into the interior. The U. S. Consul had ineffectually protested against the enforcement of this decree, and had forwarded the documents in the matter by the *Helen Jane* to this Government.

Previous to the issuing of the decree, a party of "Agriculturists," from New-Orleans, organized with a President, Secretary, &c., had in great part landed at Omoa, and gone to the gold mines of the Provinces of Olancho. Others of the party, who arrived afterwards, were refused permission to proceed, and subsequently, started for a new gold mine on the coast, thirty miles west from Truxillo. The statements from the Olancho mines are that the diggers about paid expenses. One digger, who reached Omoa on his return, stated to Captain NICKERSON that the mines there had the appearance of having been dug over at some distant period, probably a century since. Four inhabitants of Olancho, who were at them mining, got starved out, and with difficulty reached Omoa, where one got a passage home from Captain NICKERSON, the others going by the way of Belize.

The new mine is said by one of experience, who has been there, to be much richer, and he has sent for his friends to join him. All articles of war from this country are now contraband of war in Honduras. There is great fear of Americans, and several American artists, Messrs HUTCHINGS, ANTHONY and BAKER, being engaged in drawing sketches of the country for a New-York Magazine, (Harper's) excited much attention, they being joined by two or three other Americans, at the request of the officials at Omoa, actually placed guards of soldiers at the doors of their residences for protection.

At the capital of the province of Olancho, a mob of drunken soldiers attacked the dwellings of several Americans residing there. The Alcalde of the place fortified his house in season to prevent any acts of violence, and in the morning an apology was made. Affairs were in this condition when the *Helen Jane* left, Americans in Honduras being in a dangerous position.

The enlistment of Hondurans were busily engaged in, and it was reported that Gen. CABAÑAS, President of Salvador, who are to join the coalition troops against WALKER, had given notice to the other States of the Union to assist whether they would or not. None of them, at present, appeared inclined to comply.

GEN. GAMEZ had taken full possession of the Government and Commissariat of Nicaragua, and was well with universal approbation.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Reports Telegraph Co.'s Offices—3 Hanover-st. and 181 Broadway. Local Printing Telegraph—Office, No. 21 Wall-street.

News from Washington.

EXECUTIVE ABSENTEEISM—CLOSE OF THE INDIAN WAR IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY—THE RETEA PAT REVOLVER—THE NEW GUANO ISLAND, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 4.

The following-named Cabinet officers are absent from the city: JAMES C. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy; CHARLES W. WELSH is the acting Secretary. ROBERT MCCLELLAND, Secretary of the Interior; GEN. C. WHITNEY is the acting Secretary. JAMES CAMPBELL; HORATIO KING is the acting Postmaster. Several leading officers are likewise absent, namely: Gadsden W. MAYBERRY; CHARLES G. MAY is the acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Judge MINOR Commissioner of Pensions; SAMUEL CHEW is the acting Commissioner. THOMAS L. HAMPTON, Commissioner of the Land Office; JOSEPH S. WILSON is the acting Commissioner, but he too has left the city on business. The Commissioner of Patents returned to the city last night. The President of the United States contemplates leaving the City, in the course of two weeks, probably for the Virginia Springs.

Official accounts received at the Indian Department, from Major-General WOOL, represent that the war in Washington Territory is nearly brought to a close; several Indian tribes only remaining to be pacified, and the Indian Agent for Oregon communicates a similar favorable report relative to the interior of Territory.

The recusal of Comptroller WHARTENBY to pass the requisition for extra pay to the clerks and the other employes of the two Houses has caused much excitement among that class. He deems the action of Congress insufficient to guide him in the premises.

The following is an extract from a private letter written on board the frigate *Independence* to a friend in the United States.

"The Corvo Island was represented to be more than five hundred miles from the main and more than two hundred from any land, in a rather out-of-the-way spot. Consequently no precaution was kept secret until it was descried when it proved to be New Nantucket Island in latitude 39 North and longitude 1700 30' West—a low level Island about three miles in diameter, covered with vegetation, and surrounded by a surf of such character that landing was out of the question. There was no anchorage and a four-knot current swept to the Westward. There is no guano within 100 North or South of the equator, beyond the influence of the Cordilleras, because that is a rainy region."

Gen. CASS was broken to-day for the north wing of the Patent Office. About fifty laborers are employed upon it.

Political Matters.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, Sept. 4.

One of the largest delegate Conventions ever assembled in New-Hampshire convened in this city to-day, for the purpose of making nominations for the Presidential and State elections. DANIEL MARCY, of Portsmouth; JONATHAN T. CHASE, of Concord; HORACE CHASE, of Hopkinton; DAVID BUFFUM, of Walpole, and BENJAMIN MARTIN, of Walpole, were nominated Presidential Electors. Hon. JOHN S. WEBB was renominated by acclamation candidate *for Governor*, and MARK HOLLIS for Railroad Commissioner. To-morrow a mass meeting will be held here to ratify the nominations.

MEETING OF THE MASSACHUSETTS FREMONT AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 4.

The President of the Fremont American State Council has issued a call for a Convention at Worcester, on the 10th inst., on the ground that Mr. JOHNSTON, the North American candidate for the Vice-Presidency, has given notice that he shall decline. This is the same day and place of the meeting of the Republican Convention, and also of the anti-Gardner and Fremont Americans. A lively time may be anticipated.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT HOLMESBURG, PA.

HOLMESBURG, PENN., Thursday, Sept. 4.

The Republicans held a large mass meeting in this place this afternoon. *Addresses were delivered* by Gen. JAMES of Wisconsin, and Hon. HENRY B. STANTON, of Seneca Falls, New-York.

Vermont State Election.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The general result of our State election is about the same as published on Wednesday morning. T. FLETCHER's majority for Governor in 100 towns is over 19,000, and the 120 towns not yet fully reported will increase it to about 20,000. The three Republican Congressmen have from three to 7,000 majority. The Republicans have carried the State Senate entire, and the House is about nineteen-twentieths Republican.

Honorary Degrees Conferred at the Brown University Commencement.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, Sept. 4.

The following honorary degrees were conferred by the Brown University to-day:

Master of Arts—Prof. EDWARD C. BOYNTON, of the University of Mississippi; Rev. JOSEPH H. BRIGHT, of Woonsocket, and WILLIAM BURNET, Esq., of this City.

Doctor of Divinity—Rev. SAMUEL W. S. DUTTON, of New-Haven; Prof. ALVAH HOVEY, of the Newton Theological Institution, and Rev. GEORGE M. RANDALL, of Boston.

Doctor of Laws—JOHN KNOWLTON, Esq., of this city.

Odd Fellows Celebration at Firesburg.

FIRESBURG, Thursday, Sept. 4.

There was a grand procession here to-day of Odd Fellows to lay the corner stone for their new hall. A large number of Odd Fellows from the neighboring towns participated in the ceremonies. Addresses in English and German were delivered by O. H. RIPLEY, Esq., and Rev. Mr. WEBHOUSEN.

Fire at Hanesborough, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Thursday, Sept. 4.

A fire broke out here last night on Lowell and Concord-streets, destroying four stables and several dwellings, together with Meioleon Hall. WM. PARKER, E. F. ORDWAY, and ALPHEUS GAY, were the principal sufferers. Loss $15,000.

Accident to the Steamship Daniel Webster.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 4.

The steamship *Daniel Webster*, which sailed from this port for New-York a few days since, has returned in distress, having encountered a hurricane in which she lost her wheel-houses.

Further from Mexico.

From the Picayune.

The *Vera Cruz Progress*, of the 23d inst., says that the priestly authorities of the capital issued a pastoral letter, exhorting to non-compliance with the law of nationalization, declaring excommunications, and clamorous appeals to preach against it. The statement, however, is denied.

The work of constructing a railroad from Mexico to Tacubaya was about to be commenced under favorable auspices.

According to one of the papers of the capital, up to the 21 ult. 36,326 adjudications of properties in mortmain had been made. The product of these was $22,000,000, and the quit rents redeemed amounted to $2,000, of the value of $6,075,000.

The *Cosmopolite* of this city is spoken of in Mexico with something more than suspicion, as an organ of the most violent partisans of SANTA ANA, Haro y Tamariz and the opponents of liberal ideas and reforms generally.

Offers had been requested of an attempt on the life of Comonfort, but the *Cosmopolite* not only denies the base ridicules the idea of the probability of such an occurrence.

The papers of Tampico especially laud the "Lay of Ayutla" as the means to save it with prove the salvation of the country.

Vera Cruz is said to be in a state of great excitement. Her authorities, and especially in the City of Mexico, of a character calculated to produce an insurrection that the Governor had been abandoned at Quarantine relative to his sanitary condition. For the purpose of giving [illegible] Board an opportunity [illegible] condition has been, I will state that the records [illegible] during the month of August, 1856, [illegible] severely stricken with the virus of yellow fever, [illegible] four persons, and out of the number three [illegible] one-half have died.

Reserving [illegible] to visit on [illegible] I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SOLOMON CHESEBY, Gen. Sec'y.

Hon. GEO. HALL, Mayor of Brooklyn.

VISIT OF PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN.

Hon. GOAD and WOODWARD, of Philadelphia, arrived in Brooklyn yesterday under orders from the Board of Health in that City to examine into the disease prevailing in Kings County. Mayor HALL accompanied them in a carriage through the infected localities, and upon their return they will be prepared to give the facts as presented to them.

JOHN HAMILTON KELLEY SOCIETY'S REPORT OF THE SICK AT THAT PLACE.

Rose—Worse.

Mrs. SERRETTE, something better. The previously reported are doing well.

NEW CASES—Mrs. HOLMES's child, mild attack; Mrs. STROUT; servant man of Dr. FRENCH, very mild attack; Mrs. PATRICK KILROY, sick.

IN MILITARY HOSPITAL—VIRGO, soldier, sharp attack; Mrs. FITZGERALD.

The Relief Hospital is now fully prepared to meet the wants of our community. All cases are removed to it as far as possible.

Our friends may be assured we shall leave nothing undone which can contribute to the alleviation of our sufferers. The sickness was to appear first, and we shall require more funds than we have obtained to carry it on until such time as frost shall destroy the cause of the sickness.

FRANCIS H. BERRIEN, Secretary.

FORT HAMILTON, Sept. 4, 1856—3½ o'clock, P. M.

AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Indirectly, we learn that there were several cases of yellow fever among the troops on this island yesterday and to-day. The commanding officer intends to remove the troops from the Island until the fever disappears.

New-York Board of Health.

At the meeting of the Commissioners yesterday the following communication was presented:

To the Commissioners of Health or Mayor of the City of New-York:

The Health Officer has been informed that the schooner *Hyperion* came into this port from Ponce, P. R., about the 20th August last; that she was interested in her passage into port at Sandy Hook by a New-York pilot, who was requested by the consignees of the schooner to order the master not to come into this port any further, but to clear for New-Haven and there discharge her cargo, and forthwith afterwards to come to the port of New-York, and to the wharves of the City, and that the *Hyperion* now lies at the foot of Jane-street, East River. In view of the above information, which I deem reliable, I would respectfully submit for your passage the following resolution.

(Signed,) R. H. THOMPSON, Health Officer.

Resolved, That the Inspector of Vessels of this City be, and he is hereby directed to visit the schooner *Hyperion* forthwith, and if, on examination, he shall find as true the statements which have been communicated in regard to said schooner, he is hereby directed to order, in behalf of this Board, the said vessel to proceed immediately to the Quarantine anchorage; and if the said order be not forthwith complied with, to take the said schooner to the anchorage at the expense of the vessel. Resolution was adopted.

The following communication from Dr. THOMPSON illustrates a mooted point as to the poison of yellow fever. Physicians and all who are doubting the value of quarantine will be interested in it:

To the Mayor or Commissioners of Health, City of New-York:

The Health Officer, to whom was referred the petition of the master of the ship *Jane H. Gliddon*, requesting permission to come up from the Southwest Spit to the Quarantine anchorage, reports that the ship *Gliddon* came into Quarantine from Havana laden with sugar and molasses and rags. The master of the vessel reported having lost two of his crew of yellow fever during the passage, and nine, sick with the same disease, were sent to the Marine Hospital on her arrival. Soon after, the undersigned, deeming it unsafe to allow this vessel to remain with the fleet at Quarantine, sent her down the bay for anchorage and for isolation. She was ordered at first to discharge her cargo on lighters, and to land the same at the United States Wharf at Quarantine; but at a subsequent period, and after the vessel and cargo had been thoroughly fumigated, this order was changed so as to allow the cargo to be lightened and sent to the City.

Within five days after the *Gliddon* began to discharge her cargo, it became too evident that she was very much infected with the virus of yellow fever. The testimony of this fact appeared first among the stevedores, then with lightermen, and lastly with the Quarantine Hospital officials, of whom seven were ill in the discharge of her cargo. Again, it was found that the crew of the vessel was also dangerous, a pseudo pretense as to danger to the shore-hands against laboring longer on the vessel. The first crew of stevedores, who were lucky enough not to contract the disease, abandoned the job. A second crew, of more courageous spirits, were soon obtained to supply the place of the first, but very soon they in turn became panic-stricken, by seeing some of their more hardy companions, one after another, fall victims to the imported scourge. What was true of the stevedores became equally true of the lightermen and Quarantine House officers, so that the further discharging of the *Gliddon*'s cargo was discontinued, because the necessary men for that purpose could not be procured. At the present time, a portion of her cargo still remains in her hold.

Much has been said and written by Philadelphians, and especially in the City of Boston, of a character calculated to produce an impression that the *Gliddon* had been abandoned at Quarantine relative to her sanitary condition. For the purpose of giving your Honorable Board an accurate idea of what her true condition has been, I will state that the records of the Quarantine Hospital show that seventy-three persons, or one-fifth of her crew, have been attacked with yellow fever, and that of the number three-fifths have died.

Believing that the *Gliddon* is still an infected vessel, I would most earnestly recommend that the request of the master of the vessel to proceed to the City of New-York be not complied with, and that the vessel be ordered to remain at the Quarantine anchorage, and be compelled to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. THOMPSON, Health Officer.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 4, 1856.

NEW-YORK CITY.

MAYOR WOOD'S COY CONSENT.

Corporation Attorney Forrest puts in a Plea of Abatement.

LAW DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION ATTORNEY,
Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your issue of this morning a letter appears from Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, in which, after modestly declining his public services, he consents to be a candidate for Mayor, at the solicitation of a few individuals who have seemingly fallen into the error of considering a vacancy to exist in that office.

Inasmuch as the letter contains statements which have been extensively published, and which, if left unanswered, may mislead the public mind, I deem it my duty to make a brief reply.

Mr. WOOD says: "I have been assured that the Corporation Attorney has given an official opinion that the Mayor's office is vacant, and that the Common Council have the power to appoint a successor to fill the vacancy."

This statement is false in every particular. The complaints returned from the Mayor's and Chief's Offices do not embrace one-fiftieth of the actual violations existing in the several Wards, and some classes of complaints the Mayor has verbally consented the police should overlook or partially regulate; and in many instances he has issued written permissions for street incumbrances of very aggravated character. No citizen who traverses the thoroughfares of our City, and is familiar with our ordinances, but must constantly observe gross and permanent violations.

The complaint books of my office, open for inspection, will evidence how little the Mayor has contributed to direct attention to the existence of these evils.

He takes apparent pleasure in referring to the undoubted fact "that houses for the sale of liquor were closed by his order and solicitation," but adroitly intimates that the Legislature interfered with his honest labors in favor of temperance and the Sabbath. What a miserable pretext! At his own suggestion, an ordinance was introduced into the Common Council, in the Spring of 1855, "for the more effectual enforcement of the excise laws," and which was signed by him on the 24 of March; but, under this ordinance, not a solitary complaint has been made, to the best of my knowledge and belief, or a single conviction secured or fine collected; and, indeed, since the 16th of January last, when I entered upon the discharge of my duties as Corporation Attorney, no complaint relative to the sale of liquor on Sundays has been made to this office. Will the community believe that these ordinances have never been violated? These complaints have been discontinued, not because the law fails to sustain them—for the ordinances are perfectly legal—but because the election approaches, and the liquor interest, which he before bitterly assailed, must now be temporarily conciliated, and made contributary to his success.

Into the manner in which I have discharged my official duties scrutiny is respectfully challenged, and it will be found, I doubt not, on examination, that my accounts have been kept with more fidelity and honesty, (which is not saying much it must be confessed,) than those of His Honor the Mayor, which have recently been made the subject of legal investigation, and the careful perusal of which on the files of the Superior Court, is respectfully recommended to "Brown, Brothers & Co., and eighty-three others."

Since the 16th of January last, about seven hundred suits have been actually commenced in this office, and a very large number of verbal violations, the fines and fees derived from which have been paid into the Treasury.

In simple justice to myself and the terms over which I preside, I respectfully solicit the insertion of this explanation—and in conclusion merely observe that my real offence was voting for an honest man for Mayor at the last election, instead of sanctioning the Honorable Fernando Wood, a privilege which I always objecting again in November next.

GEO. H. PURSER.

Accident to Mr. Bogardus.

Last Saturday Mr. JAMES BOGARDUS, the famous "iron builder," while engaged in superintending the hoisting of his workmen on the front-most stores now going up in Park-place, made a misstep and fell down the fourth story on the ground, badly fracturing his left shoulder. This is the fifth time that Mr. BOGARDUS has met with such an accident. It was but a short time since that he was crippled by a fall from the Centre-street dock tower that broke his wrist. The last misfortune is likely to prove a permanent injury, we fear.

☞ Continued on Second Page, from the City Department, under the head of "Markets."

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Sept. 4.

Before Hon. Mr. Monell.

The matter with reference to the [illegible] of the Gansevoort Gate's getting half per cent's [illegible] and of the Central Park [illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] to-day.

We have asked the appointment of a successor who is acquainted with our condition; who—a citizen of the Territory, identified with its interests, familiar with its history—would not be prejudiced or misled by the falsehoods which have been so systematically fabricated against us; one who, having been a resident as he is a native of a Non-Slaveholding State, is yet not a slaveholder, but has the capacity to appreciate and the boldness and integrity requisite faithfully to discharge his duty regardless of the possible effect it might have upon the election of some petty politician in a distant State.

In his stead we have one appointed who is ignorant of our condition, a stranger to our people who we have too much cause to fear will, if not prove no more efficient to protect us than his predecessor.

With, then, a government which has proved [illegible] has failed to enforce the laws for our protection—with an army of lawless banditti overrunning our country—what shall we do?

Though we have full confidence of the integrity and ability of Mr. WOODSON, now acting as Governor, we know not at what moment his authority as [illegible] is superseded. We cannot await the arrival [illegible] coming of our newly appointed Governor. [illegible] hasten a second edition of [illegible] of information.

[illegible] Three days after the arrival of his successor, he left for the East, and leaves us [illegible]

Brigham Young Collection

LONG ISLAND.

NEW JERSEY.

A Polyglot Paper.

We have received the first number of a very creditable paper printed in London and "for circulation on the Great Public Conveyances," in English and French and Welsh. The title is Public Opinion. The editor is said somewhere in the paper to be a Welshman, and the paper is simply given as "New York Public Opinion." The editorials are in English and German, but no Welsh. The address is 149 Commercial Road, East, London. The editor is not announced, and the name of the publisher is simply given as "New York Public Opinion." In politics Public Opinion is very much like the Democratic Party. The editorials are very short, and the paper is very small. The publishers say that they will issue it every Thursday, and that the price is 1s. 6d. per annum. We wish the enterprise success. The paper will be sent to subscribers in this country by the publishers of the TRIBUNE for $1 per year.

Another Black Republican Party.

It is said that a secret organization exists in this City, the object of which is to overthrow the Democratic party. The leaders of this movement are said to be Republicans, some of them holding office under the Democratic party. Whether the statement is true or false, we cannot say; but it is certain that a secret organization, with political objects in view, has been formed, and is actively at work. Whether the statement is true or false, we will not say; but we will say that if it is true, the sooner it is exposed to the public gaze the better it will be for the country. The present Know Nothing movement is one of the most disgraceful political movements of the age.

Republican State Convention of the Rhode Island.

We learn that there is to be a State Convention of the Republicans of the State Committee, to nominate State officers, and take such other measures as may be necessary for the support of the Republican ticket in the coming campaign.

Vote Thrown.

The Washington Correspondent of the Albany Argus says:

"The vote of the Washington corporation was cast to-day for Mayor, resulting in the choice of Gen. Walter Jones. The greater part of the population of Washington, were at home, having returned to the City, after the adjournment of Congress, to vote for Mayor. Whether the gentlemen who left the City, after the adjournment of Congress, to avoid voting for Mayor, will be so considerate another year, remains to be seen. The present Mayor will be a candidate for re-election."

Republican State Convention.

We learn that the Republicans of Ohio, opposed to the Know Nothing order, have called a State Convention to meet at Columbus, on the 20th inst., for the purpose of nominating a State ticket, and taking such other measures as may be necessary for the support of the Republican ticket in the coming campaign.

Look Out.

A correspondent from Dundee writes, that the Democratic party in that district are very much alarmed at the prospect of a Republican victory, and that they will exhibit no scruples about the means they employ to defeat it.

Arrival of the Europa.

The United States Mail Steamship *Europa*, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool on the 30th ult., arrived yesterday. Her advices have been anticipated by the Pacific, which brought three days later news.

New Brunswick Normal School.

Mr. Wm. H. Power, for about two and twenty years editor of the *New York Spirit of the Times*, a weekly paper well known throughout the country, has commenced *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, in which, with the assistance of Mr. Elton, he proposes to publish a paper which shall be worthy of the name it bears, and which he believes will satisfy the wants of the sporting community.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Progress of the Know Nothing Party.

The Oxford Republican has extracts from a number of county newspapers, lately received, showing the progress of the Know Nothing party in the State. The Democratic papers have generally attempted to ridicule the movement, but the Republican papers treat it as a matter of serious importance. The Democratic papers generally assert that the Know Nothings are Whigs in disguise, and that they will vote for Whig candidates. The Whig papers, on the other hand, declare that the Know Nothings are Democrats, and that they will vote for Democratic candidates. The Democratic papers, in order to prove that the Know Nothings are Whigs, publish the votes of Whigs and Know Nothings in favor of Whig candidates, and the Whig papers, in order to prove that the Know Nothings are Democrats, publish the votes of Democrats and Know Nothings in favor of Democratic candidates. The Democratic papers, in order to prove that the Know Nothings are Whigs, publish the votes of Whigs and Know Nothings in favor of Whig candidates, and the Whig papers, in order to prove that the Know Nothings are Democrats, publish the votes of Democrats and Know Nothings in favor of Democratic candidates. The Democratic papers, in order to prove that the Know Nothings are Whigs, publish the votes of Whigs and Know Nothings in favor of Whig candidates, and the Whig papers, in order to prove that the Know Nothings are Democrats, publish the votes of Democrats and Know Nothings in favor of Democratic candidates.

BOARDING.

COST AND FOUND.

DRY GOODS.

TO-DAY.

FOR SALE.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

BOUNTY LANDS.

PROPOSALS.

OILS AND PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

MARKET REPORTS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PRINTING.

LINEN PLAITING CARDS.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL.

FOR EUROPE.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

FURNITURE.

COAL.

RAILROADS.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

BANK NOTICES.

DIVIDENDS.

INSURANCE.

FOR THE SOUTH.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.